GREAT FIRE IN CENTRE ST.

Continued from First Page.

and before the girls could realize the situation the room was filled with blinding, suffocating make. The girls ran out by the door, but were set by volumes of smoke. She and Mary Hopkins preferred risking their lives on the fire escape. There was no ladder from the third story to the second, a distance of sixteen feet. Emma did second, a distance of sixteen feet. Emma did not discover this in the blinding darkness and moke until suddenly she found that her feet had nothing to reat on. She held fast with her hands, dangling in the air, and cried out for somebody to save her. John 3. Sullivan and francis Eagan had run up the fire escape when the aiarm was given, to assist in saving the girls, but could get no further than the second story because there was no ladder. They cried out to her to let go, and they would catch her. She did so, and they caught her as she fell, but her sight foot struck the platform with such force that it was badly sprained. Mary Hopkins let aerself drop in the same manner, and was saught by the young men. She was severely cut in the face by the iron railing surrounding the platform.

CONSTERNATION IN THE TOMBS.

Por a time many thought that the Tombs was surning, and were filled with dire forebodings of great loss of life. Even when it was learned has the criminals home was not blazing the same fears were entertained, owing to the close protinity of the fire. The first intimation inside the Tombs that an adjoining block was burning came from a prisoner who was doing some work on the porch over the entrance to the male prison. It had grown dark, and he sould hardly see his work. Almost before he seeme aware of a change he found himself with a supply of light sufficient to enable him to see his work plainly. Without knowing whence the light originated, he called to Mr. Philips, one of the keepers. "Come see what a nice light I've got." Mr. Philips looked, but he didn't wait to congratulate the prisoner. Hurrying to the office he found Warden Finley, and communicated the startling intelligence that the block next the prison, on Centre street, was burning. The Warden at once meanted to the roof, and on seeing the extent of the conflagration, took all possible precautions against the spread of the fire to the prison building. Fortunately the wind was from the northward, but the spread of the fire to the prison building. Fortunately the wind was from the northward, blowing the fombs roof is of wood, covered with painted in. Pails of water were carried to the roof, but there was little use for them. In one of two larges the roof was scorched, but the application of a few pailfuls of water averted the langer. Warden Finley remained for some time in the roof at Centre and White streets, and his ignre, brought out in bold relief by the blazing tre, was recognized and pointed out by many.

PREPARING TO IEMOVE THE WOMES PRISONERS. On that side of the prison nearest the fire were the quarters of the women prisoners, not more

on that side of the prison nearest the fire were the quarters of the women prisoners, not more han half filled. From the rooms that were occupied no windows looked out toward the burning block, and the himates were not aware of the danger which threatened them until the strange light was reflected from the inner side of the prison. Even then its origin was unknown to them, and, like all the other prisoners, they could do nothing but wonder at the weird illumination struggling in at the harrow openings which serve as partial outlets for the stilled air hey breathe, and fitfully lighting up their narrow cells. Fortunately there was no panic, and so none of those scenes of horror which have ecompanied the bunning of prisons, where inose locked up, whether in danger or not, became frantic over their confinement and struggled for release. came frantic over their confinement and strugried for release.

Warden Finley, assisted by Night Warden
Drr, Mr. Phillips, and others made arrangements to transfer the female prisoners to another part of the building, but the change did
not become necessary, for the fire did not affect
the White street section of the prison even
mough to raise the temperature in the cells.
While the fire was raging, Dr. George R.
Phillips, medical inspector of the Department
of Public Charities and Corrections, visited the
prison and found everything quiet and orderly.

A BOOKBINDERS ACCOUNT OF THE FIRE.

Mr. Herman W. Coward, of 143 Montgomery

A BOOKBINDERS ACCOUNT OF THE FIRE.

Mr. Herman W. Coward, of 143 Montgomery
street, Jersey City, a bookbinder, has since May
ast, been employed by Anderson, Archer & Con the buildings, 81, 83, and 85 Centre street
When the fire broke out vesterday afternoon, he
was working at his bench in the buildings.
Centre street. To escape he was compelled to
thimb down the fron shutters on the side of the
suilding to the roof of the adjoining house.
He gives the following account of the fire:

THERE WEN MISSING.

He gives the following account of the fire:

THIEE MEN MISSING.

At about 5:15 P. M., while at work in the bindery. I heard sounds as of men running out from the floor below, occupied by Dunn, Barlow & Co., printers. Some sesouted from the foot of the stairs: "Fire! Hopkins, get out." All hands started for the staircase, but sescent was cut off by the flannes. We rushed to the south end of the building looking toward Worth street to get our clothes. Here again the flannes cut us off, and we ran headlong to the north end of the building, fronting on Leonard street, where are the fire secapes. There were fifteen other workmen with me. We were unable to work the fire escapes, and I amhered over the bridge rathing and began to descent by the shutters. My example was followed by the rest, with the exception of Albert Hands, George Hopkins, and John Olive, who love outside the shuter of the standard of the shutters. The Olly most of the stair of the start of the standard of the shutters. The Olly most of the state of the level of the standard of desting the building. Twelve of us reached by the reached by the start of desting the Howels office in steeched by the reached by the reached by the start of desting the Howels office in steeched by the reached by the start of desting the Burelog of the start of desting the Burelog of the reached by the start of desting the Burelog of the start of desting the Burelog of the start of desting the Burelog of the start of the start of the start of desting the Burelog of the start of

TWENTY-FIVE OUT OF FIFTY GIRLS SAVED.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE. While in the street I met a pressman, who said he gave us the alarm. He said he was in the press room of Dunn, Barlow & Co's establishment when the fire started, and that it was caused by one or the boys, who, after lighting the gas with a piece of paper, threw the burning paper at he floor. The thanes communicated with a collection of rags, used in cleaning the presses, and consistely saturated with benzine, and in a moment the floor of the room was on fire.

Other Losses by Fire in the City. Early yesterday morning fire was dis overed in the first floor of the five story brown stone front building 147 Duane street, owned by Charles Knox. Damage to building about \$2,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$10,000. The first floor was occupied by L. Sperling, the first floor was occupied by L. Spering, dealer in cloths, cassimeres, &c. Damage to nock \$25,000; insured for \$27,000.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the frame house 234 Ninth avenue, owned and partly occupied by Mary Dassave as a grocery. Damage to stock \$1,000, which is fully covered by insurance. Damage to building \$2,500; insured. The second floor was occupied as a club room. Damage \$100; not heared.

The Scene Early this Morning. At one o'clock this morning two reserve steam fire engines were still playing on the tuins. The whole exterior of the burned build-

wierd-like and beautifut. The police fear much that several twes have been lost. Inquiries have been made by friends for Mary Smith, of 48 Ho-ratio street, and firidget McGrath, of 331 First avenue, both of whom, with Jennie Stuart be-fore mentioned, are supposed to have lost their lives in the building.

teventh street police station arrested, by direction of the Fire Marshal, Adolph Kibel, a German, aged 30, of 428 West Fifty-fourth street block is charged with setting fire to the match factory of John Lochr, 427 West Fifty-second breet, on the morning of of July 5, 1869.

Cozzen's Palisade Hotel Safe. The rumored burning of Cozzen's Palitade Hotel, near Inglewood, N. J., is untrue. A fels reporter went there last evening and found ine building intact.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel Fire.

Owing verdict:

The jury find that Honors Ward and ten others, occupits or rooms 511 and 513, on servants corridor, located in the atthe of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, came to their death on the hight of Dec. 10, 1874, by suffocation and fire under the following circumstances: The foots occupied open on a corridor, closed at both ends, and the means of egress were by the way of a narrow pittorn staircase, built entirely of wood, up which he has as a barning; a small signight, opening to the foot, and windows opening into each room, said windows the hotel gave orders to familiate the proprietors of the hotel gave orders to familiate the escape of the himates, in order to preserve the. And we further recommend that the proper unfortities be required to immediately impact every special in this city, in order to prevent a recurrence of a

A \$50,000 Fire in Elmira.

Elmira, Dec. 24. Some wooden buildings, twelve in number, in the business portion of the city. on the bank of the river, between Railroad avenue and Main street, were burned this morning. They were occupied as carpenter shops, furniture establishments, fornaments plaster manufactories, and a variety of other business.

Among these the Pennsylvania House, a large hotel, was burned. Many families were turned out into the butter cold, eauling much distress. The loss will fall but far short of \$50,000, with not over \$10,000 insurance.

The First Ice Boat of the Season. POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 24.—The first toe boat of he season, the Wild Goose, Capt, Howard, was launched to-day. The ice here is four inches thick, and it is treesing land.

THE BAXTER STREET SHARKS. Startling Adventures of a Canadian Law Student-A Policeman Aiding the Ruffinss in Plucking their Victim.

William Craig, a decent-looking young man, was at the bar of the General Sessions yes-terday to answer an indictment for larceny from the person. Timothy Sullivan, keep-er; of a groggery at Baxter and Bayard streets, was the complainant. He swore that Craig came into his place late on the night of Saturday, Nov. 24, and staid with him until morning. Complainant fell asleep, and Craig took \$165 from his pocket. On Sunday Craig returned at 7 o'clock for a matutinal cock all. He again returned at 5 o'clock in the after oon, and remained in the saloon until 3 o'clock

tail. He again returned at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and remained in the saloon until 3 o'clock
on Monday morning, when complainant had him
arrested. This story of the complainant was
corroborated by several Haxter street witnesses,
and by Police Officer Maurice Glenn.

The prisoner's story gave a very different complexion to the trial. He said that he had been a
clerk and student in a law office in Kingston,
Canada, and had come lere in search of better
employment. He stopped at the Vandyke Hotel
at Bowery and Bayard street. Having spent
three days in a fruitless effort to obtain employment, he became discouraged and resorted to
stimulants. Under their influence he wandered
into Sullivan's nlace late on Saturday night, and
finding the proprietor hospitable, availed himself of the opportunity to take a snooze in a
chair. Refreshed by two or three hours' sleep,
he went to his hotel, and staid until broad daylight.

About 7 o'clock he was thirsty, and went back
to his new-made friend Sullivan (whose sign
reads O'Sullivan) for another drink. The drink
was furnished, with kind remarks. Then, to get
over his spree entirely, prisoner went to his hotel and slept until 5 o'clock P. M., when he
awoke with a lingering notion that just one
more cocktail was necessary to his complete
restoration. He again returned to his friend
O'Sullivan, and got the drink. When he attempted to leave the door was closed, and he
was informed that he had stolen \$165 the night
before, and must make instant restitution or
lose his life. Mr. Sullivan said to him and three
others, "I'm going out for my pistol, and one of
you four will not live till morning. It's not you,
Pat, nor you, nor you, "pointing to the other occupants of the room. Mr. Craig timidly suggested that possibly he was the party destined
to an untimely dear'n, and was told that his suspleions were correct. He was accused of larceny, and could only clear nimself by paying
\$100 and giving an order for his trunk, and if he
falled to do so utter immolation

to aim the frightened Canadian looked for pro-tection, but he soon discovered that this knight of the locust could listen to but one side of the story, and in fear of his life, he admitted, "under protest," that the charge of larceny preferred against him was true. When he ar-rived at the station house he took the first op-portunity to deny the crime imputed to him, and to explain that his confession was made under duress.

nder duress.

The unfortunate young Canadian's story did
not avail much among the astute policemen. He
ras locked up, and in due course lodged in the
fombs. After he had had a possibly salutary Tombs. After he had had a possibly salutary experience of prison life, his persecutors approached him in various ways with a view to an arrangement. If he would pay \$100 the case would be dismissed, and all witnesses would get out of the way. But he had no \$100. An order for his trunk and contents, and the acceptance of his cousin of this city for \$75, would be sufficient. With a stubborness, which does him credit, young Craig rejected all the propositions made him, and relied upon the simple statement he was prepared to make for his vindication.

During his four weeks' confinement he was unable to change his shirt, but he nevertheless made a respectable appearance in Court, and his simple narration so moved the jury that he was acquitted without hesitation.

DROWNED IN A CLOSED COACH.

Miss Adams's Trip to Brooklyn-Runaway William Gallagher, driver of a coach, was thrown from his seat on turning from the railroad switch at the junction of Washington street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. The horses be-coming frightened dashed down Washington street. A Miss C. H. Adams of 56 West Twelfth street. New York, was in the coach. When Gallagher recovered from the stupor occasioned by the fall, he started in pursuit of the flying

by the fall, he started in pursuit of the flying horses.

Officer McKee was attracted by the noise of the horses and the screams of the woman. He attempted to stop the runaways at High and Washington streets, but they dashed past him, down the hill to the pier and into the river. As the horses plunged overboard the coach was overturned and Miss Adams was drowned within it. Officers McKee and Gallagher sent word to the York street police station, and Sergeant Cain and others hurried to the pier. After much labor they reached the coach and secured the body, which they removed to the police station.

Lollee station.

A large amount of money and diamond jewelrv were found on Miss Adams's person. Cards
giving her name and address were also found.
The carriage and horses, valued at \$2.000, belonged to Tilton & Jamieson, 35 and 37 West
Twenty-ninth street. On account of similarity
of names and personal appearance it was
thought that the drowned woman was Miss
Adams, the songestress.

thought that the drowned woman was also Adams, the songstress.

During yesterday many women acquaintances of the decased visited the police station and identified the remains. Miss Adams visited Brooklyn on Monday and spent the day and evening in company with a prominent politician. After leaving him at home she ordered the driver to take her to New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Union Square Theatre-"London Assur-With "London Assurance" as played by

Charles Mathews, Lester Wallack, and Mr. Stod-dard fresh in our memory, it was necessary that this best of Mr. Boucicault's works should be indeed well acted at the Union Square Theatre to seem worthy of commendation. We can say to seem worthy of commendation. We can say that it was fuirly cast and competently performed. Miss Phillis Glover makes a dashing Lady Gay Spanker, and does the "view halloo" part with much spirit. It seems to us that Mr. Mark Smith's physique goes far to unfit him for the character of Sir Harcourt Courtly, in which he has so often appeared. Mr. Harkins plays Duzzle. "London Assurance" will be performed at the matinee to-day. To-night and to-morrow evening. "The School for Scandal" will be presented, with Mrs. Clara Jennings as Lady Teagle, to be succeeded by Bulwer's comedy of "Money" on Friday and Saturday.

Booth's Theatre-" Henry Dunbar." Mr. Tom Taylor's well-known drama "Henry Dunbar," replaced "The Lily of France" at Booth's Theatre on Monday evening, and will continue to be played throughout the week Mr. J. W. Wallack's powerful impersonation of the hero is familiar to the public, and deserved by appreciated. This and the absorbing interest of the play have attracted large audiences.

President Grant at Horace Greeley's Funeral The following bill has been sent to the Board of Aldermen:

Baggage, Furniture, and Pictures stored for Guests will be at the Risk of the Owners.
C. C. It Jone A. Co., 114 Fellon at N. Y.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE WEEKLY. PRESIDENT GRANT AND PARTY, Dr. to DARLING, GRISWOLD & Co.

Received payment for Darling, Griswold & Co.†

*This line is in fancy type, with exquisitely shaded letters. † This line is in red script, beautifully printed. On the receipt of the above bill the Board of Aldermen immediately passed the following resolution, offered by the Hon. Jenkins Van Schaick, who had the honor of riding with

Resolved,*

That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Darling, Griswoid & Co. for the sum of ninety-one 78-100 dollars, to be in full for annexed bill, being expenses incurred by the Joint Counciltee of the Common Council on obsequies of Horace Greeley at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in the reception and extertainment of the President of the United States and suite while the guests of the city, on the occasion of the funeral obsequies of Horace Greeley, the amount to be charged to the account of "City Contingencies."

This line is expulsite open faced two printed in IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

blue.

+ In beautiful blue, with a wreath of nowers knotted in the letter it.

This bill is now pending in the Board of Assistant Aldermen. If passed, it will radoubtedly be approved by his Honor the Mayor, A.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The examination of Mr. Robert Bowles, of the firm of Howies Brothers, has again been postponed one week. The prisoner has found buil for that time, and been released.

A LOOK INTO A POOR-HOUSE

A WESTCHESTER LADIES' COMMIT. TEE'S INVESTIGATION.

erious Charges Met by Superintenden Hammond-A Committee of the Super-visors Approving the Management.

Nearly two years ago, a party of ladies began visiting the Westchester County Poor-House, and suggesting changes which were not approved of by Superintendent Hammond. Prominent among these ladies were the Misses

Schuyler.
In January last a club of these ladies, styling themselves the Local Visiting Committee of the Westchester county Poor House, was formed, dent, and Miss Fannie Chapin as Secretary. Or dent, and Miss Fannie Chapin as Secretary. On the committee are Mrs. John C. Fremont, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Boudin, Misses Schuyler, Worthington, and a number of other well known ladies of Westchester county. Their object was the amelioration of the condition of the paupers, and as they took to the occupants of the house little delicacies and knick-knacks.Mr. Hammond was pleased to have them visit the place.

But soon, Mr. Hammond says, they began to disregard the rules of the institution, and he protested against their visits.

disregard the rules of the institution, and he protested against their visits.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Then they published an annual report, in which they said that the institution contained 370 paupers—men, women, and children huddled together; the insane, sick, blind, deaf, dumb, idiots, vagrants, and those who ought to be in the workhouse, women of hardened character, victims of intemperance and debauchery, and children growing up in vice. The report adds that the children stay in the poor house until they are old enough to be adopted out, and then they are morally ruined, and that respectable women and children are forced to associate with bad women and victous tramps. Having framed this indictment against the Poorhouse, they asked extra appropriations and more attendants. About three weeks ago these ladies personally presented the following petition to the Supervisors:

1. A readent physician, who shall be a graduate of a medical collect for addition to the viction to the victous to the victous and medical collect for addition to the victous and the product and the production to the victous and the production and the produ

tion to the Supervisors:

1. A resident physician, who shall be a graduate of a medical college, in addition to the visiting physician now employed.

The number of persons in the buildings average from 250 to 400, composed of very old, very young, and mostly infirm persons, besides the sick and the insane. It requires the constant supervision of the whole by a resident physician to insure proper conditions of hygens, not only for the sick, but among those not actually in hospital. deat physician to insure proper conditions of hygicus, not only for the sick, but among those not actually in hospital.

2. Four paid experienced nurses, viz.: A man for the men's department, a woman for the women's department, a man to take charge of the insane men, a woman to take charge of the insane men, a woman to take charge of the insane women.

The nursing is now done by the pauper inmates. Their want of experience, and often their own instrumites, reader them wholly inefficient. This addition to the existing force is absolutely necessary to save much suffering, as it is impossible for the keeper's wife, sirvady fully occupied with the care of so large an establishment, to devote much of the time to the very sick.

3. A paid respectable woman to have special charge of the children.

For the want of this appropriation the superinteudents have been obliged to make use of pauper lumates for this most important duty. At this time the children are under the immediate charge of an old woman, one of three generations now in the poor house. This old woman was formerly a drunkard, and her daughter, who satisfs in the care of the children, has a disease of the year, which is superently frequently communicated to those in her charge.

4. Suitable food and clothing for children.

5. As additional compensation to the chaplain, so that in all eases where the funeral services over the ceal are not held by others who have been related, it shall be his duty to see that the dead recurve Christias burial.

COMMITTING VAGARATS AND CRIMITALS.

5. That the order for committing vagrants and criminals to the county poor house be rescinded, as unjust and degrading to those tumates who are victims of poverty and not of crime.

7. That the Superintendents be authorized to expend the small additional sums necessary for a proper classification of the paupers, vir.:

A.—Such alterations of the building as may be necessary to insure a complete separation of the sexes.

B.—Alterations of the cells for the insane in accordance with the present enlightened treatment of this disease.

K.—Alterations of the cells for the insene in accordance with the present enlightened treatment of this disease.
C.—A separate room for confinements.
The virtuous and respectable of the paupers, especially of the women, to be put in separate rooms from the victous and degraded. If the limitates of the Poor Moure were composed entirely of the known residents of the township, this last recommendation might not be so important. Many of those sent from the towns are of respectable Westcheeter county families, reduced to powerty by sickness or misfortune.

THE PETITIONERS' REQUEST.

THE PETITIONERS' REQUEST.

The petition closes with the request that the petitioners be summoned before a committee that they may lay before that body a more detailed report. It is signed by forty members of the committee.

The document was referred to the Hon. Coffin S. Brown of Peckskill, Charles W. Bathgate of West Farms, and Daniel Hunt of Lewisboro. Yesterday the committee met the ladies in the Poor House to investigate the charges which were presented by Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler.

The ladies led the Supervisors through the institution and pointed out what they regarded as evils, but the Supervisors were unable to see that the evils complained of exist. The Sux reporter inquired of Mr. Hammond as to the truth of the allegations made in the petition, and whether the requirements of the panpers are properly attended to. Mr. Hammond answered the petition in the order of its demands and allegations as follows:

1. A resident physician is not objectionable, but I consider it unnecessary. Dr. Seribner, the visiting physician is there almost every day—always every day—always every day—always every day—always every day—always but in hospital and are treated just as the doctor directs.

2. In ave but much experience with outside or paid are always put in hospital and are treated just as the doctor directs.

3. They take less interest, and the sick do not less that he are done to the paper nurses. They take less interest, and the sick do not less that the sick is the petition.

BRIDGET BURNS AND DAUGHTER.

petition.

BRIDGET BURNS AND DAUGHTER.

3. I have an old respectable woman, Bridget Burns, in charge of the children. The Imputation that the old woman has been a drunkard is faise. As for her daughter baring sore eyes, that is also faise. She herer had sore eyes of any theoretic board the girls brought from the Wetchester Protectory had sore eyes when she came here, but it was not allowed to spread, and the sunday after the support of the spread, and the sunday after the funeral. Any pauper requesting the attendance of a minister of any denomination has only to ask, and the request is granted.

6. Criminals are not committed to the poor house, except as prisoners to be kept in cells. As for vagrants all paupers are vagrants, or they would not be here. A discrimination is also made in trainps. No trainp comes here unless sent sick from the county jails.

7. There is no need of any expenditure of money for classification. All are classified. The sexes are completely separated. The nationalities are separated for the insane are as comfortable as can be made for anadman, and none but raving lunatics are ever put into the cells.

MUST TREAT ALL ALIKE.

8. There is a separate from for confinements. As for descriptions are superated recommended to the control of the superated recommended to the control of the control of the cells.

MUST TREAT ALL ALIKE.

8. There is a separate room for confinements. As for degraded women, there are some unfortunates who come here encients, but they came here here as paupers, not as criminals; and if reform is what the bulles are after they cannot expect to reform them if they are piled off to themselves, the opject of derision and score of the other inmates. I have no discretion as regards the isolation of these women unless they are committed as criminals. isolation of these women university is comming.

As paupers, I must treat them all alike. The respectable and virtuous, as the ladies term them, of the immates are all too old to be degraded by any influence which younger women could bring.

The Supervisors said yesterday that they were were perfectly satisfied with the management of the institution.

A Ludy Applies for the Position of Health Inspector. Mrs. N. S. Tucker, a lady contributor to the metropolitan press, yesterday applied to the Board of Health for the position of Health Inspector in the fol-

Health for the position of Health Inspector in the following letter:

GENTLEMEN: I desire to offer my services as Inspector. I am ready to viait any locality where women breathe or are employed, from the humble hut to the attic of the palatial building. No disease which has been engendered not excepting small-pox—and no wrong which is being done shall prevent me doing my duty faithfully and well. The influence of hatitation a docupation has long engaged my earnest thought, and I have long desired a position through which I could sid in the important work of their mental and physical improvement. Having been engaged for the past three years in writing for the preas, my duties have called me into factories and other piaces for information, and should I receive the appointment the work would not be entirely new. I should recognize the necessity of kindness and consideration, and at the same time justice in the performance of my duties, and consider myself capable of discerning right from wrong. If the board should not think it advesable to give me the appointment for which I sak, I will take a position as assistant under some gentlemen physician, for my heart is in the tracter, and I hope my request to work in the cause may not be denied.

What Mayor Hall Knows About Music. Mayor Hall returned the resolution of the Common Council ordering music on Sunday in the Central Park with the following endorsement:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.
To the Common Council; The Mayor signs the annexed resolution, although it possesses no legal effect. Its terms are not even directory; and the Common Council has no mandatory powers over the Department of Parks. Morsover, if the resolution did possess legal effect, the Mayer, with great respect, would return it for the purpose of amendgreat respect, would return it for the purpose of amendment, by atriking out the word "sacred." In his opinon it is abominable phariseeism to speak of performing
by instruments all "sacred." music, as any more tending to convey religious impulses than much of the masic ordinarily called "profane." Some men are so constituted, that if passing through the Park they should
hear "Old Hundred." performed by a band, the efaculations they would utter would go far toward stamping
the music in the ears of passers by as eminently protions they would utter would go far toward stamping the music in the cars of passers by as eminently profane; while the same persons, should they hear performed the dirge in "L'Africaine," or the sweet strains from the last act of "Taviata" would be almost bowed to the green sward in momentary reverence, under impulses of religious condon, and yet, in both instances, be ignorant of the source of the music. We have all heard, no doubt, performed in churches, from Trinity down to the Mission Chapel in Seventh avenue, music from the operatic music, grow very emotional and ecstatic under the notes of "Ah Mio Fernando" from "La Favorita." If the Common Council would read for Hawels's recent charming book upon "Music and Morals," they would see that the line has long vanished which, in popular estimation, used to separate so-caffed profase from sacred music. Note movements well ag proved in church choirs are oftes heard in the shaatres, where they provoke merriment from shelf penularity of tone, while movements from while operations to tears.

ANOTHER RAILWAY SLAUGHTER.

Train Running Through a Trestle Forty Feet High-Two Care Burned-Nineteen Persons Killed and Many Injured.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.-Train No. 6 on the ross-cut road, leaving Corry at 1 P. M. to-day, run through the high trestle over Goose creek The trestle is some forty feet high. The train is SECOND DESPATCH.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The accident on the cross-cut railroad occurred at Goose Creek, a few rods south of Prospect Station, eight miles from Brocton. Two cars were burned, as far as learned, and four men were killed, namely: Con Maloney, road master; Frank Taylor, baggage man; Mark Haight, of Brocton; and E. Bell, of Sherman, N. Y. Fay Flanders, the conductor, is dying; and Carl Bacon, mall seent, is dangerously injured. Others are also injured whose names cannot be learned. EIGHTEEN PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

ERIF., Pa., Dec. 24—Midnight.—It is rumored that eighteen persons were killed by the accident on the Cross Cut Railroad.

A reporter is momentarily expected from the scene with full particulars. ANOTHER ACCOUNT—NINETEEN PERSONS KILLED

ANOTHER ACCOUNT—NINETEEN PERSONS KILLED.
CORRY, Pa., Dec. 24—Midnight.—this afternoon, at 3:15 o'clock, as the mail train on the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad, leaving Corry at 1:20 P. M., neared Prospect, and when within about eighty rods of the station the rain was thrown off the track at a trestle work, the passengers and baggage cars and tender falling a distance of twenty-six feet, while the engine passed over unhurt.
To the present time the dead bodies of nineteen persons have been discovered, some of which are fearfully burned; and thirty-five persons are known to have been wounded, some of them seriously.

THE DEATHS. Among the deaths are Frank Taylor, baggageman, of Corry; E. Bacon of Broctor, mail agent;
Con Maloney of Broctor, track master; Mr. Bell
of Sherman, Mr. Haight of Broctor. The others
are at present unrecognized, owing to the
charred and blackened state of the corpses.
Among the injured are Jay Flanders of Corry,
conductor; W. H. Ticknor of Titusville, scriously; J. Cowdry, employee of the Philadelphia and
Erle road at Corry. Orville Swift, of the firm of
Hollister, Swift & Co., insurance agents of Corry,
is missing.

is missing.

The accident was caused by a broken rail.

Flanders will probably lose the toes of one foot and the other foot entire, from burns. He is also slightly wounded internally, and will probably recover. A reporter is now going out on a wrecking train.

Another Railroad Accident.

Falladelphia, Dec. 24.—The passengers n the through train from Washington due here at 7:10 o'clock P. M. report an accident near Stanton Station, on the other side of Baltimore. Several persons were injured, one or two faually. The train ran into a carriage which was crossing the track. The train arrived here an hour late.

THE COLD SNAP.

Thirty Degrees Below Zero in Milwaukee-The Coldest Weather Ever Known.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 24.—The oldest inhabiants declare the weather here to-day the coldest they have ever known. In the morning the thermometer went down to thirty degrees below zero, but moderated this afternoon to zero. A woman named Nash was found this morning on River street frozen to death. She is supposed to have fallen down in a fit of intoxication. SIXTY LOCOMOTIVES PROZEN UP.

SIXTY LOCOMOTIVES PROZEN UP.
CINCINNATI. Dec. 24.—A special despatch from Wabash, Ind., says that upward of sixty locomotives were frozen up and out of water between Hunlington and Peru, on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, for nearly forty-eight hours. Cattle, hogs, and sheep were frozen to death. No fatal cases of freezing among the employees have been reported, though many of them had their limbs badly frozen. frozen.

The thermometer here at 7 o'clock this morning was at zero.

THE PRESIDENT SNOWED IN. THE PERSIDENT SNOWED IN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The President telegraphed from Mifflin, Pa., this morning, that he
was detailed there by snow and ice, but expects to reach Washington in the late train tonight.

THE COLDEST FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

To-day was the coldest known here in twenty-five years. The mercury ranged from five to ten degrees above zero during the day. The river is filled with heavy lee, and navigation is entirely

The Weather To-Day. WILMINGTON, Dec. 24.—The signal office pre-dicts for the Middle States Easterly to southerly winds, higher temperature, and partly cloudy weather; for New England, winds gradually shifting to easterly and southerly, and partly cloudy weather.

A Freshet in the Ohio Brenking up an Ice Gorge-Two Steamers Sunk.
Madeson, Ind., Dec. 24.—The rise in the Ohio river reached here about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon breaking up a gorge in the river and huge cakes of ico, carrying everything before them. The steamers Gen. Buell and Nat Williams, and the ferry boat Belle of

Mr. Simmons was taken on Monday night to one of the cells in the female department of Bellevue Hospital. His apartment is simply furnished with a Hospital. His apartment is simply furnished with a hospital bed, a small table, and two common chairs. The door is uncarpeted, but the room is well warned by steam radiators in the hall, and lighted by a window two and a hair by five feet, with about have on the outside. The ventitation is excellent, and Simmons is in every way made as counterfable as possible. His leg is mending as rapidly as can be expected, and if no accident happens Simmons will be on his feet again in a couple of months. In order to reader things more secure two policemen are constantly on duty outside the cell door. The authorities say that their fears are not exaggerated, and they believe that if they had not taken precautions Simmons would have been removed from the Park Hospital and treated with violence.

Bores of turkeys, chickens, pork, geese, etc., barrels of onlows, potatoes, and other vegetables, fill the large kitchen of the hospital so that it is difficult to get about. Busy hands are hard at work dreasing, stuffing, and otherwise preparing the viands for cooking. All who are able will attend the dinner in the dining room to-day, while those patients who are unable to leave their beds will be served there. Everything is under the direction of Warden Brennan, and the repast will be most generous. After the dinner those who are able will join in a dance. Good music will be provided, and a merry Christmas is anticipated by all.

Henry S. Bogart, a tall, red-headed young man, ith florid complexion and prominent nose, was called the bar of the General Sessions yesterday to answer to the bar of the General Sessions yesterday to answer an indictment for attempting to obtain money from Rufus F. Andrews, Esq., on faise preteases. The presentment asserts that in Delmonico's, on Broadway, Nov. 22. Bogart, "with intent feloniously to cheat and defraud Rufus F. Andrews," pretended that his name was Charles L. Bogart; that he was a reporter of the World, and that he had an account at the Second National Bank with \$30,000 to his credit, which he made the basis of a polite request to have a check for \$150 cashed on the spot by Mr. Andrews.

He was permitted to execute the check, but when it was placed in the hands of Mr. Andrews the bogus reporter was instantly arrested. He pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

Complimentary Dinner to C. Van Cott. Last night a complimentary dinner was given Last night a complimentary dinner was given to C. Van Cott by the members of the Republican Association in the Lincoln Club rooms. About 100 sat down to table, including the Hon. J. D. Lawson, the Hon. Geo. W. Clarke, Col. Chas. Spencer, Owen Bernnan, Alderman John J. Morris, the Rev. Henry Hyland Garnett, N. Gardner, Capt. Burns, ex-Senator Abraham Lent, Col. B. T. Morgan, Deputy Postmaster, and a number of other prominent persons.

After dinner the President, the Hon. Geo. W. Clarke, in the name of the members of the association, presented to Mr. Van Cott a superb gold watch, chain, and looket, valued at \$1,001. Specches were made by Mr. Van Cott, the Hon. John D. Lawson, Col. C. Spencer, the Rev. Henry Hyland Garnett, Mr. Benedict, Mr. Morris, Col. Mergan, Assistant Alderman Cornell, ex-Senator Abraham Lent, and others, and the party did not separate until a late hour.

The Loss of the Steamship Germany.
LONDON, Dec. 31.—It is now known that the
vessel which went ashore at the mouth of the River Gironde, on Saturday, was the Allan line steamship Gironde, on Saturday, was the Alian line steamship Germany, from Liverpool for Havana and New Orleans. No particulars have yet come to hand in addition to those received yesterday reperting that the vessel went mahore on Saturday evening during a storm on a sand bank at the mouth of the Gironde, and the passengers and crew had to take to the raging, from which 30 persons were washed away and drowned. The remainder were rescued Sunday morning by a French steamship.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24.—The Messra, Alian have received a cable despatch, dated yesterday, announcing the loss of their steamship Germany on the coast of France. Their despatch states that the passengers and crew were saved.

Mrs. Stauton and Miss Fustniell.

Mrs. E. Cady Stanton and Miss Emily Faithfull, the English lady who is delivering lectures in the United States, happened to meet recently in Chicago, where they gave a matinée, which was attended by a large and Gashionable audience. For the past three or four days Miss Faithfull and Mrs. Stanton have been the guesta of Mr. Gerrit Smith, at Peterboro.

Sheriff Williama's Good Beginning.

Mr. A. G. Williams, the newly elected Sheriff
of Kings county, has appointed Col. Roward C. Conrady
Keeper of the Raymond street Jair. Col. Conrady
served with distinction throughout the late war. He
has been keeper of the jail during Sheriff Walter's administration, and by his uniform kindness and exercise
of good judgment gained many friends. A Common Council Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—This afternoon the Grand Jury returned a true bill of indictment against all the members of the Common Council, charging them with maintaining a nuisance in permitting the Girard avenue bridge to be opened for travel in its present condition.

A LIVE LION IN THE TOMBS

THE OLD, FAMILIAR ROAR FROM BEHIND THE GRATINGS.

Millionaire with Murderers for Next Doo Neighbors-The Body Caged, but the Spirit as Free as Air-Tired at Last of Prison Fare-What Mr. Train Will Do.

Yesterday a Sun reporter gained admittance to the Tombs, and made his way to "Mur-derers' row," on the second tier. Peeping through the bars he saw George Francis Train, who had his fur-trimmed cloak thrown over his his legs. He was dictating a letter to the Presi lential photographer, John Wesley Nichols. Mr. Nichols, who was attired in a heavy tweed suit, and who wore his glossy silk hat, en-deavored to keep pace with his excited chief. When the reporter announced himself the man who has for years aspired to the Presidency of the United States turned his head and said Ah, my dear str," and then began to unwind himself from the coverlet. He became en tangled in it, but at length managed to throw it rom him and approach the door. His face brightened up as he extended his hand through the bars and greeted the reporter. Mr. Nichols did not stir. He kept on writing. The bed was covered with newspapers and magazines, and on the floor a nice carpet had been laid.

A CHANGE OF DIET.

Reporter—Mr. Train, how do you feel to-day?
Mr. Train din a loud, ringing tone)—Feel! Great
God! how can a man feel in such a place as this?
You see how robust I am. This confinement is
telling on me. The atmosphere is terrible—it is
stifling.

Reporter—Do you still adhere to the prison Reporter—Do you still adhere to the prison fare?
Mr. Train (emphatically)—No, sir. I could not stand that. I now order my meals from a restaurant. The food supplied to the prisoners here is horrible.
Reporter—What do you intend to do? What is the next move?
Mr. Train (curlously)—Do? Great heavens! I shall do nothing. I am here. [Then the distinguished prisoner tossed back his head and gave vent to his feelings in the following]:

GEORGE'S ANSWER. Guilty or not guilty, will you plead?
Wait till I have a talk with Tweed,
The law, you see, has gone to seed.
"Silence!"

"Guilty," with innocence of youth.
Of course, I told the Judge the truth;
A panic in the court forecoth.

So here I am again in jail, My fourteenth cell within the "Pale," Declining counsel, trial, or ball. "Silence!"

"I SHALL DO NOTHING."

Like this to rouse your Bible cheers.

"Silence!"

I SHALL DO NOTHING."

Reportar—But, Mr. Train, you surely intend to do something—
Mr. Train (burriedly)—No, sir, nothing. I am guilty of publishing obsence extracts from the Bible. I plead guilty, and await the sentence. Let them proceed at once.

Reporter—It seems strange to many that you don't give bail?

Mr. Train (in a subdued tone)—Bail? I don't want bail. I shall not cater to a law that I know is wrong. (Then turning his head and shuddering.) Oh, how cold! There has been no steam in these pipes for three years, although the people supplied the Tammany thieves with money to pay for the heating of these cells, and here I am shut up in this terrible place when I am guilty of no crime. There (pointing to the cell opposite), that is the cell of Bleakley, who murdered Mand Merrill; that (pointing to the next), is Scannell's cell. Scannel is here because Tammany shot his brother, Florence, whom he idolized. The next cell is occupied by King, the next is Sharkey's, and the next murphy's. (Then pointing in the other direction) Stokes occupies that cell. He is here through Fellows and Seward, who sold him out. Some of the other murderers are here through rum, the fault of members of churches owning grog shops. Alin't this an awful place? Look at the rules. (Here Mr. Train exhibited the printed rules of the prison.) Just look at that; it would cost one dollar to send a message as far as the Sun office.

Reporter—What are the Internationals about? Why don't they do something?

Mr. Train—liave patience, my boy. The commune is working for the right. Many of them have been to see me since my imprisonment. Several who lately arrived from Marsellies have been here.

Reporter—Where is you family, Mr. Train?

I MAY BE HERE FIVE YEARS.

Mr. Train—His Mr. Train sellence.

Reporter—Where is you family, Mr. Train?

I MAY BE HERE FIVE YEARS.

Mr. Train—My two boys are at school in Frankfort, Germany, and my daughter is in Hamburg at school. They will soon go to Italy, and thence to Spain. My wife is living with her father in Seventeenth street. She will soon go to Europe to join the children. I had made arrangements to go also in the spring, but now, who knows, I may be here five years. The Young Men's Christian Association have arrested me, and they will try to keep me locked up, but wont I go for Mr. Anthony Comstock! I will give the world some spicy stories but wont I go for Mr. Anthony Comstock! I will give the world some spicy stories of that man's life. Me afraid of imprisonment! Preposterous! I who have thrown myself on the barriadee of Paris and been in the front with the Fenians—no, no, thave no fear. I seek notoriety! By no means. Why, I advertise newspapers. I am known in China, Japan, and other countries, where many of the New York newspapers are never heard of. I own 5,000 lots in Omaha, a house and lot in Madison avenue, and another in Newport, which I settled on my wife. She has \$20,000 a year besides in her own right. I have a claim against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for 25 per cent. on \$40,000,000. That bill was found by young Tweed when he was appointed receiver by Judge Barnard and broke into the Credit Mobilier's safe in Nassau street. The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company owe me \$300,000.

Reporter—What do you intend to do about the Train Lique?

the Train Lique?

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN STILL LIVES!

Mr. Train—Why, my dear Sir. I have telegraphed to George P. Bemis, in Omaha, my private secretary, telling him to come on at once. When ne arrives I shall have him get out another Lique. I have the matter all prepared. Duplicate plates of the first and second number, have been sent out of the city, and editions will be printed. No, Sir (very emphatically), they cannot crush me. George Francis Train still lives! Look at the Government—note its action. First it suppressed Woodhul and Clafin's Weekly, then the Train Lique, and next the New Orleans Times. If The Sun says anything offensive it may go next. The monarchy is dawning!

Reporter—Mr. Train, you have frequently spoken of the Credit Mobilier frauds?

Mr. Train (excitedly)—Yes, Oakes Ames and the Boston Ring have committed the most gigantic frauds ever known in history. The fact of his division with members of Congress, bearing out the Sun's expess of the McComb affidavit. Is nothing compared to the issue of income bonds, which are worthless, as the road has never paid its expenses. Wall street knows when I make a statement that I mean what I say, and say what I mean. The stock and bonds of the Credit Mobilier and Union Pacific, amounting to nearly \$100,000,000, is not worth the lamphiack and paper. They have paid from twenty to thirty per cent. for six years in Wall street in order to meet their semi-annual six pecent. rold interest, all of which is paid out of principal. As far as the Credit Mobilier is concerned, Durant is so disgusted with Brooks's speech in Congress that he will expose the whole Credit Mobilier fraud, he being entirely innocent of the Boston Ring frauds at Washington. Every Boston bank is full of these bonds.

Reporter—Well, Mr. Train, what is the prospect? What do you intend to do?

I SHALL BOSS THE ASYLUM. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN STILL LIVES!

I SHALL BOSS THE ASYLUM.

rect. What do you intend to do?

I SHALL BOSS THE ASYLUM.

Mr. Train (in a whisper)—As I said said before, nothing (iouder)—simply nothing. If I am a limatic, I am going to boss the asylum. Let them begin their fiendish work. (Tragically.) I am here! (After a long pause.) By the way, Mr. Nichols is getting up a Bible, and I am making selections for it. We are kept busy all the time. During visiting hours we receive a great many. Look here (bofnting to a bundle of letters), see the letters which have come from noble men and women all over the country. See here (handing the reporter a slip from a newspaper), see what Mrs. Woodhull said about me to a reporter:

No one has been more generally and persistently abused by the press. In the language of that press, he is fanatic, infide! lunatic, and, in abort, all clee that we have been represented, except a free-lover. Towering head and shoulders above any of his calumnisters, however, this man stands the best traveled all the first man stands the first man and tradition, warning the people was anything the people with for the first man and tradition, warning the people work first man and tradition, warning the people was first man and tradition, warning the people w The reporter, after shaking hands with Mr. Train and Mr. Nichols, withdrew. They resumed their work upon the Pagan Bible.

Gov. Hoffman Tendered a Public Dinner. ALBANY, Dec. 24.—A large number of citizens, freespective of politice, have invited Gov. Hoffman to a public dinner, which however, he declines, owing to pressure of official and private duties.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN ARKANSAS. An Application for a Mandamus to Compel the Production of the Election Returns in the United States District Court.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 24.-The Hon. Wm. M. Harrison, candidate on the Reform State ticket for the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court at the recent election, to-day filed a complaint before H. C. Caldwell, United States District Judge for the Bastern Dis-States District Judge for the Eastern Dis-trict of Arkansas, praying for an injunc-tion to prevent M. L. Stevenson and E. J. Earl, the Republican candidates whose election has been amounced by the State Department, from exercising the duties of the office, and also asking for a restraining order to prevent Acting Governor Hadley and Secretary of State Johnson from altering or changing the original returns, and asking for a mandamus to compel them to produce in court the original re-turns, statements, &c., in reference to the elec-tion.

turns, statements, &c., in reference to the election.

The bHl charges the Governor, the Secretary of State, the registrars, county clerks, and judges of election with confederating together and fraudulently depriving thousands of citizens of the right to vote, of changing and aitering the returns and preventing the returns from being made from four counties, by which the complainant avers he was deprived of the benefit of 10,000 votes.

The counsel moved for a temporary injunction until the motion could be heard and argued, on the ground that the defendants would deface the records after being apprised of these proceedings, unless restrained from doing so, Judge Caldwell refused a temporary injunction, but directed that the parties be served with a notice and a copy of the complaint, and said that he would hear the matter on Monday next.

Waiting for the Verdict in the Dr. Irish Case.

Yesterday District Attorney Britton summed up for the prosecution in the case of Dr. Lucius B. Irish. The jury retired at 2:05. At 5 it was understood that they stood nine for acquittal and three for convictions. At 6 they returned to the Court room for instruction, Shortly after ward it was learned that they stood ten for acquittal. At 1 o'clock this morning the jury were still out. Justice Voorhis said they would remain out all night.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24.—At a meeting of the oil producers and refiners held in Oil City to-day the producers agreed to pump only twelve hours per day and not to open any additional wells for the ensuing minety days.

Weak lungs and sensitive throats are severely Weak lungs and sensitive throats are severely tried by the sudden changes of temperature occuring during our winters, and in consequence asthmatic at fections, inflammation of the lungs, pleursy, bronchitis, and similar complaints, are sure to be more or less prevalent. Coughs and colds, the forerunners of these often fatal complaints, and frequently the cause of them, should be prudently taken in hand on the first symptoms, by resorting at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and well-tried remedy, sure to remove your cold, and to exert a healing and strengthening effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs. Sold everywhere.—Ade.

For weather strips for doors and windows go E. S. & J. Torrey's, 166 Fulton street, near Broadway.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Dec. 24-P. M.-The volume of busi TUESDAY, Dec. 24—P. M.—The volume of Dusiness at the Stock Exchange has been much restricted, and most of the day was devoted to the usual pastimes and frivolitics observed previous to the Christmas feativities. The general market opened strong, and for a short time improved, but subsequently became irregular, elternately weak and strong, and finally in the afternoon, under the influence of liberal realizing sales, prices were heavy, with the lowest prices generally made at the close. Pacific Mail. Western generally made at the close. Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph, Wabash, Ohios, Lake Shore, New York Central, and Rock Island were the distinguishing

between 37% and 38%, and Harlem, though not active, yet attracted some notice because advancing from 114 to 116%, but was subsequently offered at 115, with 114 bid.

to 116%, but was subsequently offered at 115, with 114 bid.

In the remainder of the list, nothing transpired worthy of special mention. There was a general indisposition to speculate on either side of the account, and operators will probably postpone further business until after the holidays, when the rates for money will be lower, and the various disbursements of interest, dividends, &c., shall find employment in a return to business channels.

The money market was much easier to-day, and brokers experienced no difficulty in making up their balances at 1-30 of one weent. Widem, commissions and interest. We hear of a few negotiations at 1-16 weent, but the raining rate was a shove. On Government bonds as collateral the range was from 7 weent, currency to 7 gold, and the offerings were liberal at these in the discount market in the hear hear and the control of the

bonds as collateral the range was from 7 \$\psi\$ cent. currency to 7 gold, and the offerings were liberal at these figures.

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Singures are the respective to the collateral growth of the collateral grow

5-30s., %7.rg. J.&J. 1125. Cen. Pacific g. b. 102 1025. The sales of State scentities were exceedingly small, and at the close the market was nominal. Tennessees left off at 75 to 80 for old, and at 795 to 80 for were Missouri 6s at 95 to 954, and South Carolinas new, January and July sales, at 25 to 244; City bank shares were firm but quiet. Railroad bonds were in good inquiry, and the market remained firm in foos. Central Pacifics closed at 10s to 1024; Union Facific 1sts, 994 to 91; land grants, 795 to 79, and incomes, 895, to 81. Other sales were as follows: Morris and Essex 1sts, 1035; Milwankie and St. Paul, lows, Division 894; Col., C. and Ind. Central 26s, 75; Pacific ki, office 25, 31; Pacific ki, office 25, 32; Pacific ki, office

| Rie and St. Paul. lows, Division \$95; Col., C. and Ind. Central 2ds, 75; Facthe R. of Mo. 2ds. \$3; Albany and Susquehanna 2ds, 95, and Hoston, Hartford and Eric late at 42;

The following were the highest, Lowest, and closing prices of stocks to-day:
| The following were the highest, Lowest, and closing prices of stocks to-day:
| The following were the highest, Lowest, and closing prices of stocks to-day:
| Closing-Table R. of the Color of t

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., }
SWall street, New York.
Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travellers' an

terest allowed on all Daily Balances. Every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

New York Markets.

TUFSDAY, Dec. 24.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour steady, 3rm on most grades; extreme low grades taken freely; Minnesota steady; family high grades firm. Metting grades winter slow. Buckwheat flour casier. With me caception of for export, the demand with meterate. Ryo flour steady. Corn head quiet. Who will be supported by the corn with meterate and wear meterate. Ryo flour-Superfine State and wear crit. Who, \$6.56s.86.25; extra State, &c., \$6.84s. \$7.35; who will be supported by the s

invoice by the Merrimae, at 19;4c, gold. Rice quiet. O'B steady. Molassee more active and firmer; sales 420 bbls. fair to choice new crop New Orleans at 646,66c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. Nugars firm, but no sales; prices nominal at 546,69c. O'Anne to control on the spot the tane of the market has been dull; quotations unchanged, Middling pinands 20;c. and low middling do, 195c.; sales 2,499 bales, of which 1,725 for export, and 776 for consumption. In forward defiveries there were moderate transactions at 1.166,60. lower rates; sales 10,000 bales, closing, by official report, ab 794c. for December, 185c. for January, 19 18-16c. for February, 70 1-16c. for Mach, 194c. for April, 29%c, for May, and 2bc, for June. The Liverpool harket was reported quiet and steady, middling uplands 195,600 foyd.

BUNDRISS.—Petroleum was quiet at 3736c. for refined and 115,611 gc. for crude. Shringt tempentine quiet at 605,6c. and more acrove. Precisits steady and Tairly active at 35.76 on the spot. Shrints tempentine quiet at 605,6c. and more acrove. Precisits steady and Tairly active at 35.76 on the spot. Shrints tempentine quiet at 605,6c. and more acrove. Precisits steady and Tairly active at 35.76 on the spot. Shrints tempentine quiet at 605,6c. and 605,000 bushes at 51.45 for No. 5 spring; 1,000 for No. 2 Chicago spring; 18,55 for Duluth spring; 18,56 for amber Canada in bond; and \$1.74 for white Canada in bond; and \$1.75 for Duluth spring; 18,56 for amber Canada in bond; and \$1.74 for

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises... 7 22 Sun sets.... 4 33 Moon rises... 2 05 Mills DAY.

Sandy Hook... 3 18; Gov. Island... 4 07; Hell Gate.... 5 29

A yrived.—TURDAT, Dec. 24.

Steamship Montgomery, Savannah, mdse, and pass.

Steamship Champion, Charleston, indse, and pass.

Ship Varius, Liverpool. mdse.

Bark N. W. Griffiths, Matanias, sugar and tobacco.

Bark N. W. Griffiths, Matanias, sugar and tobacco.

Bark Vidsjaaen, Shields, mdse.

Brig Ocean Belle, Pernambuco, sugar.

Schr Isasc Oliver, Aux Cayes, coffee and logwood.

Schr Antelope, Demerars, old fron.

Schr Antelope, Wendsor, N. S., plaster.

Aiso the usual river and coastwise vessels.

Engrnega Motices.

As Broad as Civilization.—The agent of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company will, in a few days, sail from San Francisco for China and Japan, where ha will establish large wholeasie agencies for supplying the natives of the Orient with that consummate triumph of inventive skill, the Wilson Sewing Machine. By this seep the Wilson Company will complete the circuit of the globe. They have already immense agencies in England, France, and South America. Supreme in its superiority over all other sewing machines, the Wilson gues on widening its field year after year, carrying the biessings of a cheap, capable, and perfect sewing machine to the remotest haunts of civilization. Saleston and the country towns.

Dr. E. F. Garvin's Medicated Inhalation ... For all diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Lungs-sure all druggists.

Knox's Seal-Skin Caps for Ladies and Gentlemen.—These caps enjoy public favor this sea-son, and Knox has a large stock of them, with collars and gaunilets to match. Don't fall to make your per-chases at 212 Broadway, or under the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Half Horse and Half Man.—Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of firsh, bone, or muscle attent, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.

The best pince in New York to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, rich, Isshionable lewelry, and sterling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S 97 Fulton st. Diamonds a specialty.

The Side-wheel Steamer Cambridge leaves Pier 27, N. R., New York, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Freel dence, Mondays, Wednesdays, and rridays. We nok our readers to try " Uncle Sam's Cough

GILMARTIN.—On Monday, December 28, at his residence, 104 Madison st., Daniel Gilmartin, in the 58th dence, 104 Madison st., Daniel Gilmartin, in the 58th year of his age. HICK 5.—At Portchester, N. Y., December 23, Mrs. Eliza Hicks, wife of Smith Hicks, in the 73d year of her Eliza Hicks, wife of Smith Hicks, in the 73d year of he? age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the family residence, on Wednesday, December 23, at 23c o'clock P. M.

KIBHE.—On December 24, Maria D. Kibbe, in the 8th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister. Mrs. Jasper Corning, 115 East 20th at, on Friday, December 23, Ellen, daughter of John and Mary McGulfk, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, 65 Ridge st., on Thursday, December 26, at 1 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MAGUIRE.—On Tuesday, December 24, John Maguire, formerly of Dungamon, Ireland, in the 69th year of his age. ago.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 689 lith av.
PULLOCK.—On Monday, December 23, Jessie Pollock, daughter of Jane and the late Samuel Pollock, aged 5 years and 4 months. daughter of Jane and the late Samuel Pollock, aged 3
The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, 226 West 25d st., on Wednesday, December 25, at 14 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
PAFF.—On Tuesday morning, December 24, at 1 o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Paff, widow of Frederick Paff, aged 69 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-hisky, John F. Hernung, 116 let at.
PRESDEE.—On Staten siand, on Monday, December 25, Mrs. Jane Presdee, beloved wife of Joseph Presdee, aged 69 years.
The releads of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, at the residence of her son, Col. J. B. Presdee, Manor Road, S. I., on Thursday, December 25, at 1 F. M. Boats leave Dey st. at 1113 A. M. Carriages in waiting at West Brighton.
1113 A. M. Carriages in waiting at West Brighton.
1124 A. De In Brooklyn E. D., on Monday, December 2 is 20. — In Brooklyn E. D., on Monday, December 2 is 30. — In Brooklyn E. D., on Conselves, Brooklyn, E. D. The remains will be removed to White Plains for laterment, on the 10-80 A. M. train, Harlem Railroad,

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